

CLAIMS

1. A method of inhibiting angiogenesis or invasion or formation of metastases in a mammal comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of an active agent selected from the group consisting of a protein substance comprising all or part of a disintegrin domain of an adamalysin or a derivative thereof, a nucleic acid molecule comprising a polynucleotide sequence coding all or part of the disintegrin domain of an adamalysin or a derivative thereof to the mammal.
2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the adamalysin is metargidin.
3. The method according to claim 2, wherein the protein substance comprises all or part of the disintegrin domain of metargidin and having an amino-acid sequence of SEQ ID NO. 2 or a derivative thereof.
4. The method according to claim 2, wherein the nucleic acid molecule comprises a polynucleotide sequence coding all or part of the disintegrin domain of metargidin and having a nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO. 1, a complementary sequence or a derivative thereof.
5. The method according to claim 4, wherein the nucleic acid molecule comprises a vector or is joined to a vector of expression.

6. The method according to claim 4, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is present in cells transformed by said molecule in a manner to express all or part of the disintegrin domain *in vivo*.

7. The method according to claim 5, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is present in cells transformed by said molecule in a manner to express all or part of the disintegrin domain *in vivo*.

8. A method of treating cancer in a mammal comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of an active agent selected from the group consisting of a protein substance comprising all or part of a disintegrin domain of an adamalysin or a derivative thereof and a nucleic acid molecule comprising a polynucleotide sequence coding all or part of the disintegrin domain of an adamalysin or a derivative thereof to the mammal.

9. A method of treating inflammatory diseases in a mammal comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of an active agent selected from the group consisting of a protein substance comprising all or part of a disintegrin domain of an adamalysin or a derivative thereof and a nucleic acid molecule comprising a polynucleotide sequence coding all or part of the disintegrin domain of an adamalysin or a derivative thereof to the mammal.

10. A method of treating atherosclerosis in a mammal comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of an active agent selected from the group consisting of a protein substance comprising all or part of a disintegrin domain of an adamalysin or a derivative thereof and a nucleic acid molecule comprising a polynucleotide sequence coding all or part of the disintegrin domain of an adamalysin or a derivative thereof to the mammal.

11. A method of treating macular degeneration in a mammal comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of an active agent selected from the group consisting of a protein substance comprising all or part of a disintegrin domain of an adamalysin or a derivative thereof and a nucleic acid molecule comprising a polynucleotide sequence coding all or part of the disintegrin domain of an adamalysin or a derivative thereof to the mammal.

12. A method of treating psoriasis in a mammal comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of an active agent selected from the group consisting of a protein substance comprising all or part of a disintegrin domain of an adamalysin or a derivative thereof and a nucleic acid molecule comprising a polynucleotide sequence coding all or part of the disintegrin domain of an adamalysin or a derivative thereof to the mammal.